Roll No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ **Total No. of Pages : 03**

Total No. of Questions : 17

MBA/MBA(IB) (2018 & Onwards) (Sem.–1)

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND INDIAN ECONOMY

Subject Code : MBA-105-18

M.Code : 75406

Time : 3 Hrs. **Max. Marks : 60**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A contains EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each and students have to attempt ALL questions.**
2. **SECTION-B consists of FOUR Subsections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Each Subsection contains TWO questions each carrying EIGHT marks each and student has to attempt any ONE question from each Subsection.**
3. **SECTION-C is COMPULSORY and consist of ONE Case Study carrying TWELVE marks.**

SECTION-A

Answer briefly :

1. What is internal business environment?
2. What are the main objectives of fiscal policy?
3. What is the concept of Green Management?
4. What are the objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005?
5. What is dumping?
6. What are the main benefits of MNCs?
7. What is the importance of foreign direct investment?
8. What do you understand by financial inclusion?

SECTION-B

UNIT-I

9. What are the effects of recession? How its harsh effects can be controlled?
10. What is a mixed economy? What are its features?

UNIT-II

11. What is deficit financing? What are its implications for Indian economy?

12. Explain the significance of cooperative sector in India.

UNIT-III

13. Discuss the demographic features of Indian population.

14. Define poverty. What are the main reasons behind poverty?

UNIT-IV

15. Discuss the government policy to solve the problem of unemployment in India.

16. What are the advantages and disadvantages of MSP in agriculture sector?

SECTION-C

17. Case study :

Even in the case of the corporate sector, Indian companies seem to rely less on borrowings from banks and financial institutions. The data provided by the Reserve Bank of India shows that the bank borrowings by the non-government, non-financial public limited companies averaged 20.4 percent during 2003-04 to 2007-08. Bank credit to the private sector has always remained lower compared to the other countries in the world. Table I presents figures of bank credit to the private sector in India, China, US and the world during 1970s to 2001-03.

Table 1 : Bank credit to the Private Sector : A Cross-country Survey (1970s to 2001-03)

(Percent to GDP)

Country	**1970s**	**1981-85**	**1986-90**	**1991-95**	**1999-00**	**2001-03**
China	51.7	60.2	79.6	91.1	111.8	136.6
India	18.8	27.9	30.35	28.8	29.4	35.5
US	117.4	121.7	147.6	162.5	220.6	190.6
World	80.4	88.2	110.0	120.3	139.8	131.5

Table 1 shows that during 2001-03, bank credit to the private sector as a per cent of GDP was only 35.5 per cent in India, whereas it was 136.6 per cent in China and 190.6 per cent in the US. It is important to note that the percentage of bank credit provided to the private sector in India is less than 19 per cent of the credit provided in the US, and is only 27 percent of the world average. These figures show that the dependency of the Indian private sector on bank credit is lesser when compared to the advanced economies in the world.

Questions :

a) Analyse the scenario of bank credit to private sector in India as compared to other countries.

b) What could be causes of less bank credit to private sector in India?

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.